

INTIMATIONS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.**PIANOS**ON
HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.TO SMOKERS OF VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES.

THE WESTMINSTER TOBACCO COMPANY, LTD., are now giving away beautiful calendars. The frontispiece is a charming picture showing the Tower Bridge, entitled the "Foot of London." The calendar is in three pieces and there are interrelated three charming beauty types, and it is given away in return for the following empty tins:-

8 "RECESS" VIRGINIA 50S TINS,
OR 10 "AIDE-DE-CAMP" VIRGINIA 50S TINS.

Return Tins to
WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.
18, BANK BUILDINGS.

The supply of calendars is limited.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1916.

THE HONGKONG RACES.

SALE OF GROUND FOR BOOTHS
AND MATSHEDS.

The annual sale by auction of lots for the erection of booths and matsheds on the Government ground adjoining the Race Course, north of the Grand Stand enclosure, was held yesterday, Mr. F. C. Hurley (Hughes & Hough) being the auctioneer. There was a large attendance, and competition was far keener than last year, bidding being spirited from beginning to end. In the result the total realised exceeded by \$5,000 that of last year. The lots were sold as follows:-

No. of Allotment	Amount of rent	Name of Tenant
1	\$ 350	Jockey Club.
2	400	"
3	410	"
4	600	Unity.
5	600	"
6	630	"
7	800	Rumjahn.
8	1,110	B. F. Remedios.
9	590	L. H. Xavier.
10	640	Rumjahn.
11	710	"
12	670	Ab Law.
13	560	Wong Yick.
14	550	Ab Man.
15	700	M. Aoi.
16	560	Ab On.
17	530	"
18	450	"
19	430	"

H.M. DOCKYARD RECREATION
CLUB.

OPENING OF TENNIS COURTS.

An interesting event took at 5 p.m. yesterday in the Dockyard, the occasion being the opening of two lawn tennis courts, the property of the Dockyard Recreation Club, which have recently been constructed under the supervision of Mr. H. Shires, Foreman of Works.

Chief Constructor E. R. Bate, the Chairman of the Club, opening the proceedings said: Commodore Mrs. Anstruther, Ladies and Gentlemen: A few words from me will suffice to give the reason for our informal gathering this afternoon. By the kindness of the Commodore, the Dockyard Recreation Club have been granted a plot of land on which to construct Tennis Courts. Tennis is a form of sport badly needed, and your Club has, at its own expense, made two of the finest courts to be found in the Colony. Our Rifle Section by its continued practice, rigid adherence to the rules and general sporting tendencies of its members, has won the respect of all shooting teams in Hongkong, and it now remains for the newly formed Tennis Section to follow and emulate that example. Commodore, as Chairman of the Dockyard Recreation Club I am desired to tender to you the thanks of the Club for the permission to make these courts and to ask you to add to the indebtedness of the Club by declaring these courts open and by playing the first game.

The Commodore, in reply, then broke the Club flag, and said that it gave him and Mrs. Anstruther much pleasure to be present that afternoon. He was glad to see such excellent courts and hoped that, in due season, the game would promote the health and enjoyment of the members of the Club. He had much pleasure in declaring the courts open.

Commodore Anstruther partnered by Mr. C. James played Commander Boucher and Mr. R. W. Beattie and won a well-contested set by 6 to 5. On the other court Messrs. W. E. Clayton and Engr. Commander Roome played against Messrs. W. T. Harbord and E. S. Wood and won by 6-1, 2-6, 6-2. Later Mrs. F. Williams and Mr. C. James played against Mr. F. Edmunds and Mr. R. W. Beattie, winning by 6-3, 6-5, whilst Messrs. Harbord and Wood fought out singles on the other court.

About 100 persons were present, including Mrs. Anstruther, Mrs. Boughor, Messrs. A. L. Anderson, E. T. Williams, F. Weston, C. D. J. Bell, and members and their wives.

SHANSI BUSINESS FAILURES.

MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS OF
PAST YEAR.

A correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writing from Kiangchow on December 31st said:-

The year closes in Shansi with many disappointments. It opened with good hope of advance in railway construction, industrial development, and in social reform; at the end of the year the record is practically "little attempted, nothing accomplished."

One notices the steady reversion in matters of government to the methods of the last dynasty. Education follows suit. Commerce in all branches is impeded in every direction by lack of public spirit and discouragement on account of the long record of failures in almost every public scheme.

Taking this district as a specimen of many others, it is indeed melancholy to notice the number of business men now on their ancestral farms who have recently returned from Peking and other big cities, and who avow that business under present conditions is impossible. The pawnshop business, formerly one of the best, is now all but stopped, the opium trade has passed from the hands of the shopkeepers to those of soldiers, petty officials and vagabonds and is very precarious. I speak from the Chinese point of view. The introduction of dollars is upsetting the cash shop business, which is also greatly affected by the closing of the big Shansi banks.

The import and export business is almost at a standstill owing to the war, while in the earlier part of the year robber parties and floods were responsible for much dislocation.

WAR NEWS.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

Prince Louis of Battenberg has been granted special rate of half pay of £2,000 yearly in view of his exceptional services to the navy.

GERMAN OPINIONS ON AUSTRIA.

A message from Paris says that German prisoners taken in the region of Verdun reveal complete change of attitude of Germany towards settlement of the war. They affirm that the future of Germany lies neither in France, Belgium nor Russia but in Austria, whose army is still letting itself be beaten. The prisoners emphatically blame Austria for German armies not being in more advanced positions by the end of December. Consequently, Austria must bear the burden of the war. They say: "We shall take from her her German population. Our empire will extend to the Adriatic and our fleets will be seen in the Mediterranean. Let Britain beware."

WOUNDED CAPTOR'S RESOURCE.

GHURKA RETURNS ON PRISONER'S BACK.

An officer in a Gurkha regiment relates an amusing story, which is published in the London Express.

"One night," he says, "some of our men rushed a German trench. One of my men captured a big, fat German, who surrendered at sight of cold steel."

"There is a reward for any man who brings in a prisoner, so the Gurkha started back across the open to our trenches with his captive."

"Unfortunately our little man got hit in the leg, so he climbed on the German's back, and made him carry him to our trenches, where he triumphantly handed him over, and was then carried off to hospital."

"We did the German well for his share in the proceedings, and gave him food and drink. I think he quite appreciated the joke after a hearty meal!"

LORD'S FAREWELL.

"I HAVE HAD JUST JUDGES AND DIE AS AN OFFICER."

The *Koelnische Zeitung* publishes a letter written by Hans Lord, the German spy who was shot at the Tower of London on November 6th. The letter, written to his relations at Stuttgart, is dated from the Tower on November 5th. It contains the following passages:-

"My hour has come, and I must start on the journey through the dark valley like so many of my comrades in this terrible war of nations. May my life be honoured as a humble offering on the altar of the Fatherland."

A hero's death on the battlefield is certainly finer, but such is not to be my lot, and I die here in the enemy's country silent and unknown; but the consciousness that I die in the service of the Fatherland makes death easy.

The Supreme Court Martial of London has sentenced me to death for military conspiracy. To-morrow I shall be shot here in the Tower. It is a consolation to me that I am not treated as a spy.

I have had just judges and I shall die as an officer, not as a spy.

HEROIC FRENCH BOY.

HOW THE GERMANS WERE DECEIVED.

Here is a remarkable story which serves to illustrate German methods in the field and the way in which they not infrequently fail in attaining their object.

During the recent fighting on the Somme a boy of twelve was noticed walking around the French batteries and giving food to the gun crews. Suddenly he said to a captain:-

"The Germans can't get you, eh?"

"No," replied the officer. "Their shooting is very awkward."

"Don't worry," said the boy. "They think you are over near that haystack; I told them you were there."

"What!" exclaimed the officer. "Are you giving them information?"

"Yes," was the lad's reply, "but it is bad, bad information. They send me here, and when I return I always say you have changed your position."

"That is well done," commented the officer, "but you must not return to them any more."

"I must," said the child, as he went off. "They have threatened if I don't that they will kill my mother."

"WAR IS ONLY AN INCIDENT."

INTERESTING REMARKS BY SIR W. H. LEVER.

An optimistic view of the trade outlook was taken by Sir W. H. Lever in his address to the Manchester Column Club. He did not see why persons should take a gloomy depressing view of things. "War is only an incident: it will pass away. Depend upon it, we shall get back to a state of good health in trade matters quicker than we anticipate. War is our opportunity in business; but we have got to make use of these opportunities when they come. He was not one of those who believed that war meant 'business as usual.' It might mean more business than usual. 'England is full of opportunities to-day. There should be a desire to cultivate growth and development in spite of the war. Our coal, salt, and iron deposits were here, and our great industries would continue to flourish, and it was only for us to consider in which way we could understand our own business. All vague generalities in business were misleading. It was surprising how speedy a stimulus a war might be. In the case of Japan and Russia, trade flourished amazingly in those countries after their recent war. Our opportunity is now. Is it not a fact that we have waited for it? Now is our opportunity on legitimate lines. We should never get trade permanently by mere substitution. After the war, if we had not made a superior reputation than the Germans for the goods we supplied, we should lose the orders for them. Our great and glorious opportunity to-day was to show that we could do more by efficient and better service. It was only on these lines that we could win."—*British Trade Review*.

DRIVING THE GERMANS OUT OF
FRANCE.

HALF THE TERRITORY RECOVERED.

The French journal *L'Eclair* compares the state of affairs at the beginning of September before the Battle of the Marne, and the first week in December, showing that the Allies' troops have recovered half of the territory once occupied by the Germans. The percentages of the territory held then and now by the enemy are set down as follows:-

Departments.	Sept. 1st.	Dec. 9th.
Nord	80	60
Pas-de-Calais	85	30
Somme	60	60
Oise	65	N/A
Seine-et-Marne	20	N/A
Aisne	100	55
Marne	50	12
Aube	100	100
Ardennes	55	80
Meuse	70	25
Meurthe-et-Moselle	20	2
Vosges		

THE DEVASTATION OF BELGIUM.

ESTIMATE OF LOSSES.

The *Tablet* publishes the following table compiled by M. Henri Masson, Avocat à la Cour d'Appel de Bruxelles, of the losses inflicted upon Belgium by the Germans during the first 82 days of the war. The loss has, of course, since been enormously increased.

Buildings, trade, and forts	8,916,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	1,104,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	7,432,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	248,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	1,532,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	4,788,400
Buildings, trade, and forts	8,134,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	20,692,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	138,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	100,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	308,400
Buildings, trade, and forts	392,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	384,000

Buildings, trade, and forts	56,722,800
Buildings, trade, and forts	20,220,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	48,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000
Buildings, trade, and forts	40,000,000

Total.....\$212,057,000

According to a Reuters' telegram from Amsterdam *Het Volk* learns from Hoboken, a suburb of Antwerp, that the situation there is deplorable. All the workmen have returned but no work can be found for 80,000 unemployed and the distress is therefore extremely great, especially as there are no supplies of food. Only one factory is showing activity, viz., that which has been transformed into a crematorium for the dead German soldiers.

INDIAN RECOMMENDED FOR
THE V.C.

KILLS TEN SINGLE-HANDED.

Havildar Ganga Singh, 57th Wilde's Rifles, is the first Indian to be recommended for the V.C. He arrived in the hospital ship, a bundle of splints and bandages, but very cheerful and full of heart. He has five bullet wounds, one in leg, one in the chest, one in each hand, and one on the scalp, from a revolver shot fired point blank. Here is his account of the action in which he was wounded.

The havildar and 15 men of his regiment were attacked in their trench before dawn. The enemy were stopped for some seconds by the barbed wire entanglements and lost heavily before they broke through. In the hand-to-hand struggle that ensued the havildar shot the German officer, whose bullet grazed his head. He took his sword from him and killed ten more before he was brought down by the bullet in his foot. "Otherwise," he said, "I should have killed more. It was a heavy sword. The enemy lost 60. He was left for dead, the sole survivor of his party."

Ganga Singh is a Dogra from Tikka, a small village in the Kangra district. His regiment was stationed at Ferozpur. The news of his gallantry will be received with very great satisfaction in India. This is the first war in which it has been possible for an Indian to win the Victoria Cross. Eligibility to the distinction was one of the boons granted by the King-Emperor to his Indian subjects at the Delhi Durbar of 1911.

"OUR NERVES ARE
STRONGER."WHY THE KAISER THINKS HE
WILL WIN.

The German Emperor on the 3rd December delivered at Breslau an address to a deputation from the army in Poland under General Woyrsch. His Majesty said:-

Convey to your comrades, all of whom I cannot visit in the trenches, my thanks and those of your Fatherland for their heroic conduct and perseverance displayed for three months against the superior Russian forces. We say at home that every man fighting in the East is a hero. You have the honour of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the army of the Emperor Francis Joseph, my friend and beloved cousin, for a just cause, freedom and the existence of national rights and a future long peace.

Even should it last long, we must allow the enemy no rest. We shall continue to fight successfully as hitherto, for heaven is on our side. With God's help we shall win a long peace, for our nerves are stronger than those of the enemy.

When you return to your positions convey to your comrades my kindest greetings; tell them that though I must go again to the West, my thoughts will always be with you, and my eyes on you, as if I stood behind you.

INTIMATIONS

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & C.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON

LAGER BEER

GOOD

CHEAP

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

(SAMPLES FREE.)

WHY NOT TRY IT?

[15]

SCALES AND
DANDRUFF ON HEAD

Baby's Head a Mass. Night After Night Was Sleepless. Itching, Burning, Pimples Spread Over Face. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well Again.

King's Cottages, Hales, Nr. Brackley, Northants, Eng. "When my baby was five months old his head became a mass of scales and dandruff. Then on his face came red pimples running clear water. Night after night was sleepless, we could not rest with him and his hands had to be gloved to prevent him scratching. The pimples caused itching and burning. They told me it was eczema. It began to spread all over his face. He suffered seven months and was a dreadful sight so that I was ashamed to take him out."

"Treatment did no good and it began to spread all over his face. I tried all sorts of ointment which failed to do any good and it got worse instead of better. So I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and at once I sent for a sample. After the first dressing the itching and burning disappeared. I used Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now he is well again." (Signed) Mrs. W. Sheppard, Jan. 24, 1914.

Samples Free by Post.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot. Address: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London, or Potter & Co., 2, Corp., Boston, U.S.A.

[63-1]

THE IDEAL DISTEMPER

"SYNOLEO"

(Registered.)

THE question of wall decoration is one which should secure first consideration in the decoration of the Home.

"SYNOLEO" is the Distemper supplied in a beautiful range of artistic tints, suitable for inside or outside use, which produces that soft velvet finish so looked for in modern House decoration.

"SYNOLEO" only requires the addition of cold water to make it ready for immediate use.

Send for tint book and fullest information to the Manufacturers:-

WILKINSON,
HEYWOOD &
CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [106-5]

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 346.

TAILORING DEPT.

SPECIAL OFFER.

THIS SEASON'S

SCOTCH TWEED AND CHEVIOT

SUITINGS

\$30.00 to \$35.00

Usually \$45.00 to \$60.00.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

BEST TRIMMINGS AND WORKMANSHIP.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 5, CONDUIT ROAD—Repaired, Repainted and thoroughly Renovated. Complete installation of Electric Lights, including Fittings. Can be occupied immediately.

RICHMOND HOUSE, 11, Robinson Road—Now under repair. Can be renovated and repainted to suit tenant's taste. Garden and Tennis Court.

For further particulars apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
10, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [47]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1915. [48]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES AND ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
**SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [38]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the **FIRST FLOOR**, including Treasury and Rooms, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [36]

TO LET.

NO. 3, "LYREMOUN VILLAS" Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1915. [157]

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road Central, from 1st March next, now occupied by the Telephone Company.
Apply to—
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [58]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.
SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [105]

TO LET.

NO. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS"
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [54]

TO LET.

NO. 19, BELLIOS TERRACE.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished), and also No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 7, "MOUNTAIN VIEW," PEAK. ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
No. 62, THE PEAK. (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS). Furnished.
"KIRKENDALL," Furnished, No. 124, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path.
No. 69, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS). Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENHIEL," Barker Road, Peak.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, 19th January, 1915. [43]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK. GODOWNS, New Pines, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [38]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [53]

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, December 9th.
PERSONALIA.

The Chinese Minister to London, Mr. Alfred Sze, with his family and some of the staff of the Embassy, arrived at Tilbury Docks yesterday and reached the Legation in Portland Place late in the afternoon.

Quite a number of Shanghai and Hongkong men are at Home just now, some of them enjoying the proximity to the firing line, and others having a strenuous time explaining to British manufacturers what a fine chance they are missing in the Chinese market. I have met with in the last few days, among others, Mr. W. Carter and Mr. Alister Duncan, formerly of Shanghai. Of Hongkong Dr. Jordan and Mr. Frederick Howell. The latter sails for the East next week. Both these gentlemen were prominent figures a few days ago at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the Freemason's Hall, Edinburgh. Lord Newlands occupied the throne as Acting Grand Master and the visitors were duly announced, Dr. Jordan as District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, and Mr. Howell as Depute Grand Master of the same Lodge. Later in the evening they were included in the appointment of honorary grand officers-bearers, Dr. Jordan as Junior Grand Warden, and Mr. Howell as Senior Grand Deacon. Among the other honorary grand officers-bearers appointed was Dr. John Stuart Rose of Penang as Grand Marshal.

GERMAN APPEALS TO AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

If one thing more than another were needed to demonstrate the weakness of the German justification for making war on Europe, it is to be found in the vociferous appeals that are proceeding to America for sympathy. First we have had the Crown Prince, fresh from the looting of French chateaux, pleading to an American interviewer that he was an injured innocent, that he was too nice a young man to do such things, that Germany had no war party and that the whole responsibility for war had rested on perfidious England. Even the attempts of the young hopeful of the Hohenzollerns to curry favour by praising all things American—the scenery, the cities, the game of baseball—failed to carry that monstrous fib. As the *Herald* coldly remarks: "A month ago it was Russia who was charged with the guilt of the war—now we are told it is England." But the failure of the Kaiser's heir has not discouraged them, for Admiral von Tirpitz, who a little while ago had the sublime effrontery to declare from the deck of his flagship, bottled up in the Kiel canal, that the British Fleet was skulking in a shameful inactivity, took up the rôle of the special pleader. He chose the same journalistic channel, and the Trans-Atlantic interviewer, whose "copy" I have just perused, simply falls over himself with adulation of "Your Excellency."

Through this obedient satellite, then, von Tirpitz harps on the same key—"England did it." So persistent in their thick-headed egotism are our Teuton antagonists that they believe if they say a thing often enough it will be established as a fact, in the face of positive proof to the contrary. Nothing like it has been seen since the owner of the parrot exhausted himself trying to make the parrot say "Uncle."

GERMAN TIRADE AGAINST THE YELLOW RACE.

Especially wroth is the Admiral of the Hiding Fleet with England for allying herself with the Japanese. That gives him an idea, and he forthwith launches into a violent tirade against the "yellow race," admitting in an aside that he is very sore about the capture of Tsingtau. "Wait," he says to the American people, "Japan has made a vassal of China and trained the Chinese millions as a great army—then it will be for you to look out. That will be your affair, and we will be onlookers—well, no, that will depend on circumstances, for Germany will never abandon the white race, even though England will ally herself with any race in her high treason against her own." So there is the latest theme with which Germany hopes to throw dust in the eyes of the cute Yankees. It seems a pity that so much force and wind should go for naught. It would be better used in fighting, and there is no lack of that on hand both East and West, with the auguries all in favour of the real disturber of the peace being speedily forced back to his own frontiers into a position of sullen defensiveness.

KING GEORGE AT THE FRONT.

The King did well to go to the front, and the greeting he received not only from his own troops but from all the allies was a great return for braving the risks of the trenches. Particularly warm was his cordiality to the King of the Belgians, on

whom he conferred the Order of the Garter at a wayside meeting place in Flanders, where was gathered the gallant remnant of the Belgian army on what remains of free Belgium. One who is at the front writes: "His Majesty's visit was a surprise to us. Personally, I had not heard he was coming till I ran across him. He was dressed as simply as the rest of us, but naturally more neatly, for we are getting a bit shabby, as you can imagine. He walked about attended by two or three officers, talked to anybody, and was most graciously pleasant. He cross-examined minutely as to the feeding of the Army, and seemed to be impressed by the French system of steadily relieving those in the trenches, whereas our reliefs are less regular. There was no formality when I saw him; he was smoking a cigar, and seemed in excellent spirits. I was told that he received M. Poincaré with unusual demonstrativeness; of course, the two are old acquaintances. Tommy and Tommy's superior are alike delighted at the King's coming. As for the Prince of Wales, he is every inch a man; but they don't let him go within shell-range, much to his disgust. Prince Arthur of Connaught has not been at all well, and is sure to repeat his recent visit to England; indeed, he ought to have more rest than he allows himself." When he had seen the trenches, the hospitals, the Indians, and all the organisation and had discussed matters with the leaders of the allies, the King slipped quickly back to England and was among us in London before anyone was aware of it. That is one of the real tests of the worth of the King and Queen—they are always busy, but never megaphonic. As the *Spectator*, puts it: "What a comfort it is to have a King who, at a great crisis, can act simply and sincerely, without trying to make capital for himself, or for the supposed interests of his dynasty, or, what is of more importance, without trying to pose as a national hero."

THE KITCHENER INTERVIEW.

To return to the matter of interviews, everybody is so anxious to gain and keep the ear of the United States in these days of the good will of neutral States, that when an interview appeared with Lord Kitchener, by a distinguished American newspaper man, though some of us doubted the expressions used as having come from the war chief of our Empire, we were content enough with the sentiments expressed. A denial has been issued, but knowing something of the inner history of the matter, I am inclined to think that the denial concerns language rather than the matter of interview. Assuming that it represents at least the gist of the War Secretary's mind, we learn that he is quite firm in his conviction that the British Empire will go on and on till Germany is beaten, even if the war drags on for three years, or more than that time. Whether he said that or not, we are all agreed with the sentiment of the statement and are further agreed that we will win, no matter what it costs.

THE SILVER BULLET.

I believe that in the City they consider that Mr. Lloyd George touched the spot when he spoke of the silver bullets that would end the war, and that England could keep supplying silver bullets till Germany's coffers were empty. That is as it may be, but, anyway, there is no weakening whatever with us, while the von Tirpitz interview, mentioned above, and other evidence a-plenty shows that Germany sees the red light in the distance and would like to patch up a peace before her wings are so effectually clipped that the Prussian eagle can never again soar to heights that will be dangerous to the surrounding flocks.

"NERVES—A RESULT OF HARD WORK IN THE TROPICS."

The coquetting of Sir Roger Casement—the famous Irishman who as our Consul exposed first the rubber atrocities in the Belgian Congo and then investigated those of Peru—with the German Government, and his treasonable utterances as to the future of Ireland in the event of a German victory, is easily explained. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle asserts that he is suffering from nerves, as a result of his hard work in the tropics. Leading members of the Nationalist party give him a brief but much stronger description, and suggest an asylum as the end of the impulsive Celt. Certainly he has twice had sunstroke, once very badly. He has never been exactly a popular person in social circles, for he has had a knack of contradicting any speaker more pointedly than is usual in polite gatherings. The Home Office knew all about his movements and if he had landed here, as he is never likely to do now, he would have been arrested for high treason. He got past England, however, and landed in Germany with a false passport. Belgian comments are naturally a little bitter, for they remind their readers of the outcry he raised about the Congo, while he has swallowed the German atrocities in "Belgium" without blinking. Such is an Irishman when his hatred of England has obsessed his mind to the point of madness.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

JANUARY, 1915.

OUR.	
*Captain F. P. Heath	87-14 73
Fleet Surgeon R. S. Bernard	83-12 76
Lieut. Roupell	88-12 76
Major Pritchard	94-16 78
Dr. Lindsay Woods	82-8 79
Mr. W. J. Morrison	96-16 80
Mr. J. Hooper	91-10 81
Mr. A. Ritchie	86-5 81
Mr. J. D. Kinnaird	89-7 82
Mr. A. R. Linton	96-14 82
Mr. N. E. Kent	99-14 85
Captain Matthews	94-8 86
Mr. Bulmer Johnson	92-6 86
Mr. E. V. D. Parr	95-9 86

*Qualifies for cup.

POOL.	
*Captain F. P. Heath	87-14 73
Lieut. Roupell	83-12 76
Major Pritchard	94-16 78
Dr. Lindsay Woods	82-8 79
Mr. H. J. Gedde	98-18 80
Mr. W. J. Morrison	96-16 80
Mr. J. Hooper	91-10 81
Mr. A. Ritchie	86-5 81
Mr. J. D. Kinnaird	89-7 82
Mr. A. R. Linton	96-14 82
Mr. N. E. Kent	99-14 85
Captain Matthews	94-8 86
Mr. Bulmer Johnson	92-6 86
Mr. E. V. D. Parr	95-9 86

*Wins Pool.

34 Entries.

HANDICAPS.

(Happy Valley, Fanling and Deep Water Bay Courses.)

Captain F. P. Heath	8
Fleet Surgeon R. S. Bernard	11
Lieut. Roupell	11
Major Pritchard	14
Mr. H. J. Gedde	17
Mr. W. J. Morrison	16
Mr. D. L. Hutcheson	16
Mr. R. A. Baker	16
Mr. C. Bennett	18
Mr. J. Hooper	18
Mr. C. Vivian Hogg	18
Mr. R. C. Martin	20
Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell	21
Lieut. C. M. Blackman	21

LADIES' HOLE-AND-HOLE COMPETITION.

KINER HOUSE.

Mrs. Bernard (25) and Miss Kelly (4)	v.	Miss M. Rodger (14) and Mrs. Boucher (30)
Mrs. Hancock (36) and Miss Wilkinson (10)	v.	Mrs. Dalmanahy (2) and Mrs. Carleton (28)
Mrs. Rayner (36) and Mrs. Turner (16)	v.	Mrs. Gao (8) and Mrs. Macdonald (30)
Mrs. Harvey (24) and Mrs. T. L. Pearce (17)	v.	Mrs. Stair Stewart (Scratch) and Mrs. James (24)
Miss Cunningham (9) and Mrs. Ritchie (30)	v.	Mrs. Landale (30) and Mrs. Butler (30)
Mrs. Ram (34) and Miss D. Gordon (29)	v.	Miss A. Gordon (20) and Mrs. Moxon (7)
Mrs. J. W. Stewart (10) and Mrs. Shenton (36)	v.	Mrs. Waters (36) and Mrs. Maitland (30)
Mrs. Bewick (22) and Mrs. Kelly (30)	v.	Bye, Miss Caldwell (30)

The first round to be played by Sunday, 24th inst.; second, Thursday, 28th inst.; third, Monday, 1st prox.; semi-final, Sunday, 4th prox.; final, Sunday, 7th.

LADIES' HANDICAPS.

REVISED 16th JANUARY, 1915.

Mrs. Gedde, Mrs. Winsor, and Mrs. Stair Stewart	scratch
Mrs. Dalmanahy	2
Miss Kelly	4
Mrs. Moxon and Mrs. Gale	7
Mrs. Milner Jones	8
Miss Cunningham and Mrs. J. W. Stewart	9
Miss Wilkinson	10
Mrs. H. T. C. Ivens	13
Mrs. F. M. Crawford and Miss M. Rodger	14
Mrs. G. F. Turner	16
Mrs. T. E. Pearce	17
Mrs. Gibson	18
Mrs. Newall, Mrs. Colbourne Little and Miss D. Rodger	20
Mrs. Bewick and Mrs. Baker	22
Brown	22
Mrs. McHardy, Mrs. R. D. Harvey, Mrs. Pyne, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, and Mrs. James	24
Mrs. Spencer Bernard	26
Mrs. Carleton, Miss Alex. Gordon and Mrs. Saunders	28
Miss D. Gordon and Mrs. Kent	29
Mrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mrs. E. C. R. Boucher, Mrs. Butlin, Miss Caldwell, Mrs. Hickman, Mrs. Landale, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Ritchie and Mrs. Waters	30
Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mrs. Beavis, Mrs. Ram and Mrs. N. L. Smith	34
Mrs. Anderson, Miss Baker Brown, Mrs. A. B. Davey, Mrs. Harbort, Mrs. G. M. Kelly, Mrs. Rayner, Mrs. Shenton, Mrs. R. Hancock, Mrs. Lammett, Mrs. Cromie, Mrs. H. W. Bird and Mrs. H. Hancock	36

"KING EDWARD VII. THE PEACEMAKER."

With this title a volume has just been published, containing a record of all Memorials erected to the memory of King Edward at Home, in India, the Colonies and abroad. The work was entrusted by H.M. Queen Alexandra to Colonel Sir James Gildes, K.C.V.O., C.B., who received particulars of over four hundred such memorials. In addition the volume gives a summary of the events of the life of King Edward. It is in no way intended to be the "Life of King Edward" or an authoritative record of his reign, but a glance at the copious indices show that the author is amply justified in saying that "it may be evidence of how strenuously his Majesty devoted himself to the good of his people and the Empire from his earliest days." It makes a sumptuous volume, and is published at £3 12s. 6d. net. The profits of sale are to be devoted to the Royal Homes for Officers' Widows and Daughters. The volume, of course, includes references to the Hongkong memorials of King Edward, the author being assisted locally by Mr. E. Bullock, Chief Clerk of the Colonial Secretary's Office.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

NOW PROCEEDING STOCKTAKING SALE

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

WE HAVE MADE LARGER REDUCTIONS THAN IS OUR USUAL CUSTOM FOR THIS SALE TO ENSURE A SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

LADIES' DEPT. SPECIAL REDUCTIONS GENUINE BARGAINS IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS COSTUMES IN SKIRTS, COATS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY. OVERCOATS, SHIRTS UNDERWEAR, WAISTCOATS BOOTS AND SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

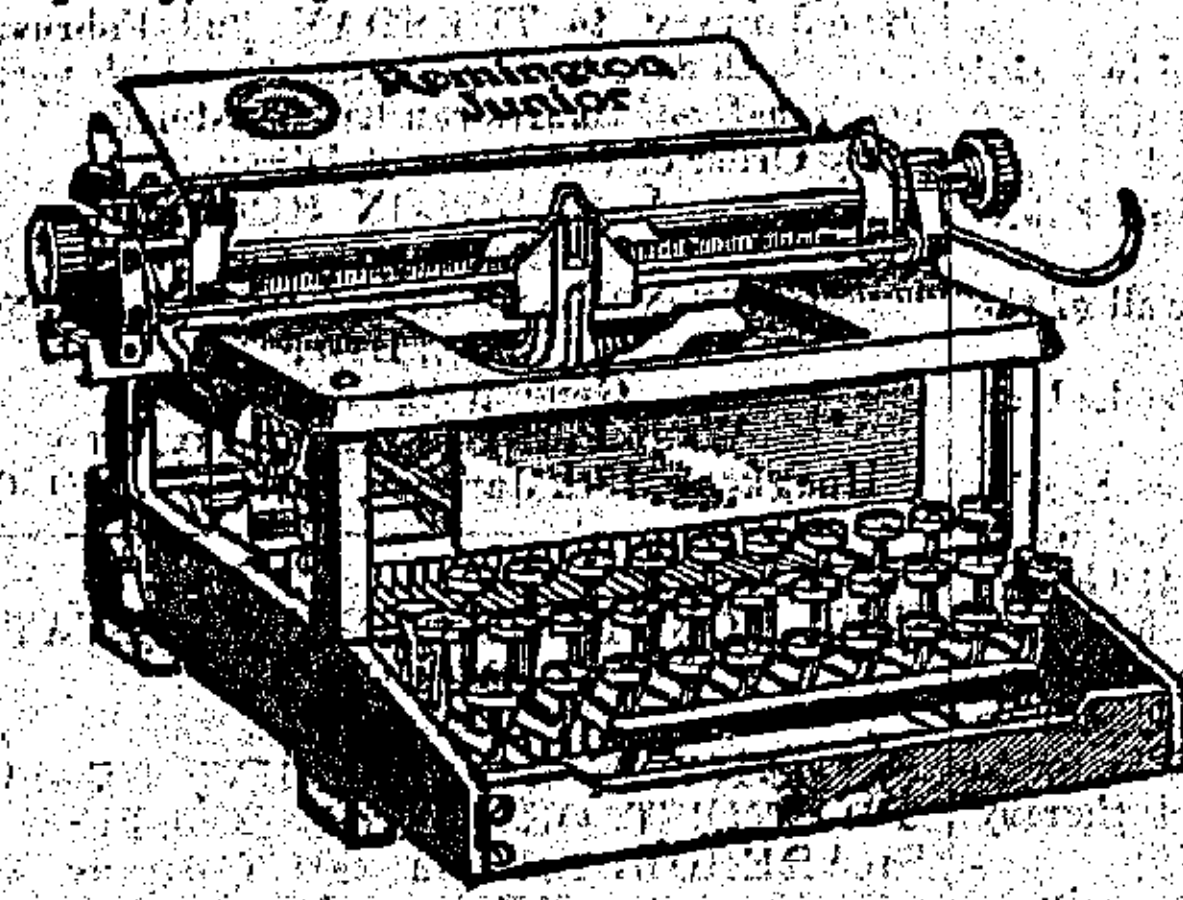
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction; visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [60]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY

CO., LTD..

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer

and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[49]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE in accordance with Section 7 of the Tramway Ordinance of 1902 of my intention to apply to the Government-in-Council for power to construct an additional track curve, 45 feet in length, joining the present tramway track in Russell Street, Bowington and opposite this Company's premises, Lots 718 and 731.

J. J. STODART KENNEDY,
General Manager,
Hongkong Tramway Company,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [178]

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency of the above Company in Hongkong and are now prepared to grant policies of Insurance at the most favourable rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Daddell Street,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [179]

WANTED.

BY Two Young Gentlemen, Board and Lodging: Kowloon preferred. Two Bedrooms. About \$80 each.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [180]

ENGINEERING BILLET WANTED.

BRITISH, aged 40; Chief Engineer's Certificate; M.I.Mech.E.; A.M.I.N.A.; with 18 years' sea and shore experience in the East, seeks position of responsibility and trust, preferably in SHIP AND ENGINE BUILDING YARD on the CHINA COAST. Accustomed to estimating in all departments—any size of work. In present employ 10 years, last 5 years as MANAGER OF WORKS OWING SHIPWAYS, doing all classes of repairs; also Launch and Tug Building.
Agreement completed, but must give at least one month's Notice.
For full particulars of experience, testimonials, etc., please address—

"AMBITIOUS,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [181]



GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commission of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 A.M. on the 18th January, 1915.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III. Cap. 45 and 41 George III. Cap. 52 the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."
"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."
J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [182]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK VIA JAPAN PORTS
AND PANAMA CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "CHINESE PRINCE."
On or about 8th Feb.
For Freight or information apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [183]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENDORAN,"
FROM LEITH MIDDLEBRO, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st Feb., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [184]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

M. E. EDWARD DES VEAUX has this Day been appointed Secretary of the Hongkong Club.

J. W. C. BONNAR,
Chairman,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1915. [177]

NOTICE.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND

Now merged in
THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WE HAVE this Day taken over the Agency of the above Company, formerly held by Messrs. REUTER, BROCKHUIS & Co., and all communications in regard to the Agency should now be addressed to us.

ABBATOON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 9th January, 1915. [148]

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

ENTRIES for the above Competition will close on FRIDAY, 22nd instant.

A Meeting will be held that evening at 5.30 in the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. (top floor), to make all necessary arrangements. Each team entered is invited to send a representative.

J. C. TAYLOR,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1915. [170]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHEMPEDAK RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at No. 10, Canton Road, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January, 1915, at 12.15 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 24th January, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTE & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries and General Managers. [171]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [160]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [159]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 22nd January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1915. [158]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, 1915, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 26th January, to TUESDAY, 2nd February, 1915 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOLE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1915. [173]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE ...	\$30.40	\$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC ...	83.70	2.90
* WATSON'S COGNAC ...	84.80	3.00
* WATSON'S COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz.	87.00	1.60
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capote ...	40.30	3.45
D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC ...	46.90	4.03
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR ...	52.40	4.55
E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY ...	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGEE'S FINE PINE COGNAC ...	51.50	2.65
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC ...	79.70	6.65
V. O. L. 60 Years Old ...	119.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old ...	187.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottles by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

BIRTHS.

EZEKIEL.—On January 12th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. EZEKIEL, a son.
FERGUSON.—On January 13th, at Shanghai, the wife of A. FERGUSON, of a daughter.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 19TH, 1915.

CHINA'S LAND TAX.

PECULIAR interest attaches to the report that the Government Council is considering the reorganization of the land-tax, and that it is proposed to commence in the two provinces of Chekiang and Kiangsu collection on the revised footing.

Of the desirability, not to say the necessity, of some reorganization of this staple tax there can be no question; the only points at issue are the way in which such a change will be regarded by the people, and the methods to be adopted to secure an increased yield. No details are given as to the *modus operandi* to be followed in the two selected provinces—we are not told whether, for instance, the annual levy is to be increased, or whether the Government proposes to obtain more exact data of the areas on which the taxes are payable and so, by being able to make an accurate assessment, to stop leakages—but there is abundant evidence to show that, without extracting from the taxpayers a single cent more than at present, the Government could obtain a much greater income from this source.

Sir ROBERT HART's proposals for a revision of the land tax on a differential scale according to the value of the land itself were, it will be remembered, negatived on the ground that the land tax had been immutably fixed by the early Manchu Emperors. In 1713, the EMPEROR issued a decree that the land tax throughout the Empire, as shown by the records of that year, was to be fixed and immutable, and no increase was to be permitted in any circumstances whatsoever. The Republic, we presume, will not feel itself bound by this decree, and it was, as a matter of fact, only in name that the later Manchu Emperors observed it. The amount put under the heading "land-tax" in the assessment note always remained the same, but as time went on there were various additions

made in the shape of cost of collection, melange fees, and, in the richer provinces, by a further levy known as *ching-t'ieh* ("surcharge"), which was in effect an additional assessment of land tax, amounting in Szechuan to several times the "fixed and immutable" amount decreed in 1713. Added to this, there were all the possibilities afforded by juggling with exchange between taels and cash, an assessment in cash being first converted into taels at 1,000, the rate supposed to be current in 1713 when the decree was issued, and then reconverted into cash at the current rate; or else, as in Honan, if the assessment was made in taels, payment was demanded at the rate of 2,000 cash per tael. Nor did the surcharges end here, for there were still possibilities of further exchanges between cash and dollars, or of extra charges for small cash, while if the tax was levied in kind, opportunities for exactions of this sort were increased. It was from such facts that Mr. MORSE arrived at the conclusion that Honan, which was officially reported as returning some eight and a half million taels, was really paying at least twenty-eight million taels, while of Szechuan Mr. PARKER says, "I spent a year in that province, and found that customary ratings, allowances, etc., practically made the land tax in some districts ten times its nominal charge."

It is clear, then, that there is a vast additional income to be derived by the Government from this source, and that without imposing the slightest extra burden on the taxpayers. Indeed, it would probably be found that, if the Government could secure for itself the whole of the land tax revenue, it would even be able to remit taxation. As to the means by which this desirable result is to be realized, the unparalleled benefit that has accrued to the salt revenue from Sir RICHARD DANE's administration provides the main answer. Even if China had any doubts after what she had seen in the case of the Maritime Customs, the success that has attended the collection of a purely native tax under foreign supervision should remove the last vestige of them. We fear, though, it may be long before the Government will have the courage of the convictions to which it must have surely yielded by now. It was only sheer necessity that forced it to put the salt tax collection under foreign supervision, and even though it realizes that nothing but good would come from such a course, it is scarcely to be hoped that it will be in a hurry to benefit from the lesson that Sir RICHARD DANE has taught it—too many worthy officials would lose their chance of making a fortune. What is far more likely to happen, supposing the present idea of revision is persisted in, is that a host of minor deputies will be appointed to "organize" the various districts, and will gain great glory by reporting an increase of 50 per cent, or so while they enrich themselves at the taxpayers' expense.

A mail for Europe *via* Siberia closes to-day at noon.

The output of the Tronoh Mines from all sources for December is piculs 1,867.

Mr. J. F. van Rees, local manager of the Holland-China Trading Company, returned to the Colony on Sunday by the *Nubia*.

A marriage is announced to take place shortly between Assistant Paymaster W. J. Davison, H.M.S. *Rosario*, and Miss Bertha Ellen Robertson, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

Two of the seven jurymen in a case at the Criminal Sessions yesterday were named James Hunter, and some amusement was caused when the Registrar called out their names consecutively.

The Right Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, Chairman of the British North Borneo Corporation, leaves London this month on a visit to Borneo, and will be absent from England about three months.

Mr. J. J. Thompson, late of the Canton-Kowloon railway, is spending a few days in Shanghai on his way to Pinghsiang, where he will take up a new appointment on the Nanking-Hunan railway under Mr. Frank Grove.

Two prospective brides are journeying to the Colony on the P. & O. *Mallia*. One, Miss Rosa Agnes Redstone, is to be married to Mr. David James Brown, of Kowloon, and the other, Miss Clara Hopwood, is to marry Mr. Robert Llewellyn Atkinson, of Kowloon.

H. E. Mr. Batalla de Freitas, the Portuguese Minister, left Peking on the 6th instant, for Shanghai, where he will meet Madame de Freitas *en route* for Macao. They are expected to be away from the capital for about three months, as the Minister will inspect the various consulates in China and visit all the treaty ports.

Mr. E. Des Vaux has been appointed Secretary of the Hongkong Club.

The Chinese West River steamer *Wan Hoi* left on her maiden trip to Kongmoon last evening. The *Wan Hoi* is the notoriously unfortunate *Tai On*, reconstructed. She is now a handsome, well-equipped boat.

The death took place at the General Hospital, Shanghai, last week after a short illness, of Mr. Jose Machado, only son of a former British postmaster of Shanghai. Deceased was well-known in the Settlement and a few years ago was prominent in many branches of sport.

Dr. and Mrs. Plummer arrived in the Colony by the *Nubia* on Sunday to join the staff of the C.M.S. in South China. Both will proceed in due course to Pakhoi. Yesterday they were introduced to the other members of the Mission at tea, at "Haldon," the residence of Archdeacon and Mrs. Barnett.

The wedding was solemnised at St. John's Cathedral yesterday of Mr. Francis Milner, assistant-secretary of the Shanghai Club, and Miss Alice Maud Jackson, formerly of the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, who had recently arrived from Home after a holiday. The bridegroom is well-known in Shanghai sporting circles, and is an accomplished cricketer. The Chaplain of the Cathedral (Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle) was the officiating clergyman, and Mr. G. H. May gave the bride away.

Are all Singapore firms downhearted? Apparently not, if we may judge from the tone of the following letter which we understand on good authority was addressed to the Municipal Secretary, by a well-known firm:—Dear Sir,—We beg to enclose cheque for \$18 in settlement of the enclosed bill for removing refuse from our premises during the past six months. We have no idea what quantity of refuse has been removed from our premises, but we thank God from Whom all blessings flow.—Yours faithfully, Xxxxxx & Co.—*Straits Times*.

A novel and very successful scheme for raising money to swell the War Relief has been that adopted at Shanghai by Mrs. Percy Wheen, who by energetic canvassing persuaded more than 880 members of the community to inscribe their autographs in pencil on a handsome white table cover and has since industriously embroidered the signatures in red silk. Payments made for the honour of having one's signature on this memento already total \$714 and the table-cover as it stands will be sold by auction during an interval in the programme of the Patriotic Concert to be held on Saturday night, the 16th instant, at the Lyceum Theatre, in aid of the Red Cross Fund. We understand that, already, several handsome offers have been made for the table cover, but that without favour it will be sold to the highest bidder when auctioned by Mr. C. M. Bain on Saturday night.—*N. C. Daily News*.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. ENGAGEMENT ON PLAYING PITCHES BY SPECTATORS.

A meeting of the Hongkong Football Association was held at the R.A. Barracks yesterday, there being a full attendance of delegates. Mr. Frank Browne presided in the absence of Mr. R. Hancock, and among those also present were Major T. Robertson, A.O.D., and Lieut. Roupell, R.G.A.

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. F. W. Eager) announced that Lieut. Ruppell has accepted the post of a Councillor of the Association.

Mr. Eager also stated that all Clubs had paid their fees. The Secretaries of the various Clubs had aided him greatly, and there had been little trouble this season. The Chairman said that this was very gratifying.

Mention was made of the inconvenience and annoyance caused by spectators encroaching on the playing pitches while matches were in progress, and it was decided to request official referees effectively to use their authority, and to stop play until the lines had been cleared.

SCARCITY OF PLAYING PITCHES.

A meeting of the League followed, Mr. W. H. Viveash presiding.

Concerning the question of scarcity of playing pitches, the Hon. Secretary said it was thought that the present was not a suitable time for tackling this matter, and the Grounds Committee had decided to defer it until after the holidays. It was hoped to have two pitches separate from Happy Valley next season, together with a proper arrangement of the pitches at the Valley.

Mr. W. H. Viveash was elected Vice-President of the League, in succession to Mr. Moran, who has left the Colony.

Much discussion took place regarding the postponed fixture between Queen's College and St. Joseph's College, and it was decided by a majority that the Queen's College be fined \$2.50, and that the match be played on a date to be selected by the Committee.

THE SINKING OF THE "NILE."

PERFECT ORDER ON BOARD.

Kobe, January 12th.
The *Fukujii Maru*, 1,845 tons, arrived at Wada at 10.30 to-day with seventeen passengers and 140 members of the crew of the P. & O. s.s. *Nile*. Amongst the passengers were Bishop and Mrs. Foss and children and Dr. Archerson from London for Kobe.

A party of missionaries met the steamer at Wada after the inspection by the quarantine officers, and supplied clothing, hot milk, coffee and provisions to the passengers and crew of the *Nile*. All on board the *Fukujii* were suffering from the cold, having saved practically nothing from the *Nile*.

The *Nile* struck a rock off Iwajima at 2.30 yesterday morning, and as soon as the vessel struck all the passengers were summoned on deck and six boats were lowered. The children and ladies were transferred to the boats first, and then the male passengers and crew, the captain and chief officer and other remaining members of the crew leaving in the last boat when the vessel was settling down. Almost immediately after the last boat left the *Nile* disappeared entirely, the time being 5.15 a.m.

There was perfect order and quiet throughout on the *Nile* and not the least confusion.

The storm had about subsided at the time of the accident, but the weather was very thick.

The Captain of the *Fukujii Maru*, who has had twenty years' experience in the Inland Sea, states that it was extraordinary weather.

The passengers and crew of the *Nile* lost everything except the clothes they had on.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Tokyo, January 12th.
A squadron of destroyers has been despatched to the scene of the disaster, near the island of Iwajima.—*Reuter*.

THE "CORDILLERE"—"HYSON" COLLISION.

BOTH VESSELS BADLY DAMAGED.

Early on Monday morning, says the *Japan Chronicle* of January 6th, a collision occurred in the Inland Sea between the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Cordillere*, 5,106 tons, Captain Mages, and the Blue Funnel steamer *Hyson*, 6,807 tons gross, Captain J. A. Taylor. The former ship was outward bound while the latter was coming up the Inland Sea from Shimonoseki. Both vessels were considerably damaged, the *Hyson* being the greater sufferer.

The two steamers, it is reported, sighted each other at about 3.30 on Monday morning when approaching the Maki-shima light. When the *Cordillere* and *Hyson* sighted each other they were showing their lights red to green respectively. About this time the *Hyson* had on her starboard side two Japanese steamers, both bound west. Apparently each vessel thought the other was going to pass to starboard, but it is alleged that the French steamer ran into her with great speed and completely smashed her bow. On the other vessel it is contended that the *Hyson* was going across her bow and caught her on the port side.

The impact was terrific; the *Hyson* heeled over to port about six degrees. For the space of about a minute or so the two steamers were right alongside each other, and about thirty of the *Hyson's* crew clambered over the starboard rail on to the *Cordillere*. There was much excitement on board both vessels, and about twenty of the *Hyson's* crew decided that they had better get back again; accordingly they ran some distance aft and jumped back on to their own steamer. When the steamers parted, the *Cordillere* signalled to the *Hyson* that twelve of her crew were still on board. A boat was thereupon sent from the *Hyson* to take them off.

The two steamers remained close to each other till daylight, the boats being swung out meanwhile for emergencies. The French vessel decided to return to Kobe, and the two steamers went there together very slowly, for the *Hyson's* bow was badly damaged. The journey was completed safely though the officers on the *Hyson* had an anxious time, and kept close in shore in readiness to beach the vessel if necessary.

AMERICAN TRIBUTES TO BRITISH FLEET.

TRADE MENACE REMOVED.

New York, December 10th.
The victory of Admiral Sturdee off the Falkland Islands has been received in the United States with undisguised satisfaction. Americans are delighted to recognize the prestige of the British Fleet, which the engagement off Chile temporarily dimmed. Their satisfaction is dictated in the first place by sentiment, but it is also governed by material considerations, the chief of which is that the sea—to use the words of Herr Dernburg in the opposite sense—is once more "free."

For some days past there have been rumours that Admiral von Spee's squadron was planning to make a bold raid on North Atlantic trade routes. This fear Admiral Sturdee's brilliant work definitely removes. The victory figures as the leading news feature in all the newspapers, which publish columns describing the careers of both Admiral Sturdee and of Admiral von Spee and of the efficient and speedy dispositions taken by Sir John Fisher and the Admiralty to wipe out the defeat off Chile.

THE WAR.

MOMENTOUS RUSSIAN VICTORY.

TURKISH RESISTANCE SHATTERED.

THE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IMPORTANT SUCCESS IN CARPATHIANS.

INVASION OF TRANSYLVANIA IMMINENT?

LONDON, January 17th.
9.55 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué announces that the Russians have seized the important Kiribaba Pass, in the Carpathians, bordering on Transylvania.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON THORN.

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, January 17th.
9.55 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—
We are still successfully progressing on the right bank of the lower Vistula towards Thorn.

The Germans made a series of violent attacks in the region of Jumiene. The enemy's forces were at least six Regiments. As a result of seven successive attacks and desperate bayonet fighting the Germans only took one trench from an advanced Company.

We drove the enemy back on other parts of the front.

The Germans supported their attacks with exceptionally heavy artillery fire.

The Russians, in the region of Konopitz, did exceptionally effective work with grenades, and compelled the enemy to evacuate communication trenches.

The Germans violently bombarded our positions southward of Pinzow, and on three occasions made abortive charges.

We silenced a battery of Austrian heavy guns which had been bombarding Tarnow.

BATTLE OF KARAUrgan.

ENDS IN COMPLETE RUSSIAN VICTORY.

LONDON, January 18th.
1.10 a.m.

An official announcement in Petrograd says:—

The battle of Karaurgan, which was contested for three days amid a ceaseless snowstorm, has ended in a complete Russian victory.

Thanks to the efforts of the valiant Caucasian and Turkestan Regiments and the Siberian Cossacks, the resistance of the Turks has been shattered. His rear guard has been annihilated, and the remnants of the Turkish Army, harassed at their flanks and in front, are fleeing towards Erzerum. Our pursuing troops found in ravines, buried in snow, parts of Turkish guns, which the enemy had thrown from the heights. The pursuit continues.

TURKISH ARMY CORPS ANNIHILATED.

ALL ITS ARTILLERY CAPTURED.

LONDON, January 18th.
5.35 a.m.

A Petrograd official announcement says:—

Our Army in the Caucasus annihilated the 11th Turkish Army Corps. Only insignificant portions escaped, and these are fleeing in disorder. All the Corps' artillery was captured.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN CARGO STEAMERS SUNK IN BALTIc.

LONDON, January 18th.
5.35 a.m.

It is stated in Stockholm that during the past fortnight five large German cargo steamers have disappeared in the Baltic Sea with their crews, through striking mines.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROGRESS IN FLANDERS AND AT PERTHES.

SNOWFALLS FROM ARGONNE TO THE VOSGES.

LONDON, January 17th.
5.30 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—

We continued to progress in the regions of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde. Our artillery obliged the Germans to evacuate their trenches a distance of 200 metres backward on the Grand Dune and destroyed a redan northward of this spot. We also bombarded the enemy's works southward of St. Georges.

There have been artillery actions at Ypres, La Bassée, and Lens.

There was a lively fight at Blangy. The Germans seized a foundry, but we instantly retook it. We maintained our positions.

Our artillery continued to demolish trenches at La Boiselle.

The enemy between Vailly and Craonne made an unsuccessful attack, and we repulsed another attack at Beaulieu.

In the regions of Perthes and Beaujeux our advance continued, despite a violent storm.

A German attack was repulsed at Boile-Pretre.

We won some ground in the Vosges westward of Orley. Snow fell heavily all day.

LONDON, January 18th.
1.10 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué says:—
There is nothing to report, except snowfalls from Argonne to the Vosges.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

JAPAN'S MARITIME INSURANCE SCHEME.

LONDON, January 18th.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha announces that a Japanese Government Insurance Scheme, for cargoes going to Japan and intermediate ports, has been fixed at the following rates:—Middleborough to Colombo or beyond 10/- per cent., London to Colombo or beyond, 7/- per cent., Marseilles to Colombo or beyond 3/- per cent.

GALE IN ENGLAND.

COAST STREWN WITH WRECKAGE.

LONDON, January 18th.
5.35 a.m.

A gale that prevailed over the week-end strewn the British coasts with wrecks.

An Admiralty patrol tug was sunk in the Downs, and her crew of twelve were drowned.

GERMAN TREASURY MINISTER RESIGNS.

SUCCEEDED BY MANAGER OF DEUTSCHE BANK.

LONDON, January 18th.
5.35 a.m.

The German Imperial Secretary to the Treasury, Herr Kuehn, is resigning his position ostensibly on account of ill-health. He will be succeeded by Professor Helfferich, the manager of the Deutsche Bank.

PURSUIT OF THE "DRESDEN."

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT WITH THE "NEWCASTLE."

LONDON, January 18th.

A despatch from New York to a Japanese paper on 25th December says that according to a wireless message dispatched by a Chilean torpedo-boat, an engagement has taken place off Valparaiso between the German cruiser *Dresden* and the British cruiser *Newcastle* and another warship.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DEATH OF GENERAL STOESEL.

THE DEFENDER OF PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, January 18th.

The death is announced of General Stoesel, the defender of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War. He had long been paralysed.

EX-RAILWAY MANAGER'S DEATH.

LONDON, January 18th.

The death is recorded of Mr. J. F. S. Gooday, who was at one time General Manager of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, and afterwards, until 1910, General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[“DAILY PRESS” EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

NEW GERMAN MINISTER TO PEKING.

PEKING, January 18th.

Herr von Hinz, the new German Minister, arrived to-night, having travelled from Honolulu in a Norwegian steamer to avoid capture by the Japanese. He was met at Tientsin by the President's Deputy. There was a large Guard of Honour to meet him at Peking railway station.

SEVERE WEATHER IN PEKING.

PEKING, January 18th.

Owing to the severe weather. Charity Houses have been re-established in Peking.

LAND MEASUREMENT.

PEKING, January 18th.

General Tsai has been appointed Director General of the National Land Measurement Administration.

[FROM THE “CHUNG NGOI SAN PO.”]

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

PEKING, January 18th.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has delegated Sze-Chiu-shong to investigate the Macao boundary question.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER TO SIAM.

PEKING, January 18th.

Lia-wing-yiu will be appointed Minister to Siam.

STEAM LAUNCH SUNK.

A HUNDRED PASSENGERS DROWNED.

PEKING, January 18th.

By the sinking of a Government steam launch at Taku (near Tientsin) a hundred passengers were drowned.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

H.M.S. “THUNDERER.”

REPORT THAT SHE STRUCK A MINE DENIED.

LONDON, January 18th.

The Press Bureau has authorised denial of a story in the American papers that H.M.S. *Thunderer* struck a mine in the North Sea on November 17th.

“A GREAT ARMY.”

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH FORCE AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, January 18th.

“Eye-witness” writes that the New Year opened with a more favourable situation for the Allies than at any time since the commencement of the campaign. As far as the British are concerned, the original small expeditionary force of four divisions has now swelled to a great army which is steadily increasing in numbers and has become more and more a force of the future. It is a force of the future which has been sustained in the past.

“Eye-witness” points out that even when active operations are not in progress there is continual effort to gain a mastery by sniping and bombardment, by trench mortars and hand grenades, demanding qualities of enterprise, coolness and endurance equal to any other form of warfare. The German companies now consist of a mixture of active soldiers, Landwehr and Landsturm, Ersatz reservists, and volunteers. It appears that there is a good deal of sickness in the enemy's ranks and some units have been temporarily withdrawn owing to typhoid.

“A BOATLOAD OF THIEVES.”

EXEMPLARY SENTENCES.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, five men and a woman were charged with feloniously stealing five bales of cotton yarn, valued at \$400, the property of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, being on board the lighter *Madge* in the Harbour on the 9th December.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The jury was composed of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. F. J. Gellion (foreman), A. Macdonald, E. G. Aquino, A. G. da Rocha, J. M. da Silva, H. F. Bunje, and A. H. Abbas.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. Hodgson) prosecuting, said he would offer no evidence against No. 3, who was accordingly discharged. Mr. Hodgson said this was an exceedingly serious case, and of much importance in this Colony, as it was a case of theft from a lighter, and such thefts might involve great trouble not only to the steamship companies but also to consignees. This being a large shipping port, such thefts as these could not be tolerated, and should be dealt with very severely when the prisoners were brought to book.

The second, fourth, and fifth prisoners were employed on the *Madge*. No. 1 was a P. & O. tallyman, and the woman lived on the lighter. They were employed in unloading certain cargo from the *Madge*, which arrived on the 9th December, and went alongside the Kowloon wharf. The lightermen started taking on certain cargo from the ship, consisting of a large quantity of cotton yarn. The second, fourth, and fifth were engaged in this work as part of the crew of the lighter *Madge*.

There was another man on board the lighter—the head lighterman—who, he was sorry to say, had absconded. The woman would be proved to have been on board the *Madge*, and to have had considerable knowledge of what was going on. The unloading started on the morning of the 7th December, and lasted for about 12 hours, the yarn being tallied by the No. 1.

The lighter was then taken alongside the Godown Company's No. 1 wharf for the night. Next morning the cargo was taken out of the lighter, and put into the godown, during which operation it was of course tallied again. The tally taken by No. 1 prisoner for the P. & O. Company on the tally out of the *Madge* into the godown and that taken by the godown tallyman were exactly the same—562 packages. On the 9th ult. the police boarded the *Madge* as the result of information received, and searched her. Under the boarding of the middle hold they found a quantity of cotton waste, together with sacking and iron bands, which would be identified as belonging to the consignment on the P. & O. ship. It was found stuffed under the boards right in the bilges of the lighter. The prisoners could not have carried out this theft unless they had the No. 1 prisoner in their confidence.

“Here we have a boat-load of thieves,” said the Crown Solicitor, “and I am not going to chuck in the tallyman because he was there and ask you to convict him. I am going to produce evidence that he must have known of this theft, and indeed, being part of the mechanism in this machinery for stealing this cotton.”

Every bundle must have been tallied by the No. 1 prisoner, who was there for that purpose. The ship's tally showed the consignment to be 567 bales, and his tally was 562.

Evidence was then called. A Chinese police constable alleged in evidence that the fifth defendant offered him a bribe to keep silence on the matter, while a Chinese sergeant also alleged that the female prisoner offered him \$500 to say nothing.

His lordship, in addressing the jury, said that in regard to the woman there was no direct evidence. She was apparently on board the lighter, but one would not expect an old woman like her to take any hand in the cargo. The mere fact that she was there and knew about it made no difference. She was rather pleased to see other people making a good thing out of it—that did not make any difference. In regard to the alleged offer of a bribe, the woman was alleged to be the mother of the No. 1 lighterman, who had absconded, and it was not impossible that she would be willing to do what she could to get her son off. That did not necessarily make any difference. The jury must be satisfied that she had some part in the robbery.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

The first prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second, fourth and fifth were also found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labour, and the sixth was found not guilty and discharged.

JEWESS ASSAULTED.

CHINESE SENT TO PRISON.

Before the Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Lung On, a Chinese of no occupation, was indicted for that he, on the 12th December, did assault one Sybil Joseph, with intent to rob.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. W. H. Prowse (foreman), G. Haight, J. A. Hunter, J. Hunter, J. G. Corcoran, D. McL. Neilson, and J. M. Roza Periera.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp), prosecuting, said prisoner was charged on two counts—one with assaulting the complainant with intent to rob, and the other with simple assault. He thought the jury would be satisfied that the prisoner intended to commit a robbery, but if they should not be satisfied on that point, they could still convict the prisoner of simple assault. The complainant would tell the jury that on the 19th December she was lying down on a sofa, reading at the flat in which she resided, No. 10, Queen's Road East, and that her breakfast was beside her. Her amah, the only other person who lived there with her, had gone out. The complainant suddenly saw a man approaching from behind, holding in his hand a folded cloth. The man came up to her, and thrust the cloth over her mouth, and she then felt somebody else catch hold of her feet. She would say that the man with the cloth was the prisoner. Complainant struggled and called out, and eventually the men ran away. The amah happened to be coming in at the time, and she would say she saw either one or two men run out of the house. At all events, a money-changer who had his shop on the ground floor saw two men run out. He chased them, and caught the prisoner, the other getting away. When the prisoner was charged at the Police Station he made a statement very common in connection with armed robbery: “I was standing outside at the time, and did not go in.” It seemed to be their idea, said the Attorney-General, that if they did not go inside, but watched outside, they were less guilty, but they were wrong. Before the Magistrate later he put up quite a different defence. He then stated that he took some people to complainant's house for two nights, and asked for the money, but she refused. He went upstairs on the morning in question and was about to knock at the door when he heard a scuffle inside, and the cry “Save life.” He ran down the stairs and was caught. If that was true, observed the Attorney-General, it was rather curious that he should not have said it at the Police Station.

In the witness box the Complainant said the amah had only been gone a few seconds when the robbers entered. The robbers were in the room about a quarter of an hour and during this time she was much bruised and cut on the chest, lips and arms by her struggles in which the break-fast things were upset. She bled a good deal and suffered some pain.

Complainant's amah was asked in the course of her evidence to whom a pair of shoes found in the house belonged?

Witness—To the gaol-bird.

His Lordship—Who is the gaol-bird?

Witness (nudging towards the prisoner)—The thief.

Prisoner said he went to complainant's house at her request to receive payment of some money due him. He stood at the door and called out “I want my money,” and complainant replied that if he did not go away she would blow a police whistle. He then heard crockery being broken inside, and complainant ran out and called out “Save life.” A police whistle was blown and he ran away. He was well-known about the place and it was not likely that he would commit an armed robbery in broad daylight at 10 o'clock in the morning. He did not go into the room.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

The jury found prisoner guilty of common assault, only, and he was sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PATRIOTIC SERVICE OF THE CENSOR.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE “HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.”]

Hongkong, 17th January, 1915.
SIR,—Arising out of the article by “Irish” and the correspondence which has followed, it would be interesting to know how much has been, and is being, spent by the Government in connection with war matters.

For instance: How much is being paid in connection with telegraph censorship? Is it not a fact that a number of men are being paid at the rate of \$150 a month for a period of four hours' daily duty, and that these include professional men, ministers of religion, missionaries, and highly-paid clerks in commercial houses?—in fact, men whom one might reasonably assume are not in need of any remuneration for patriotic service of this extremely light kind.

Hongkong may need conscription; what it does want is an Anti-Hungry Society.—Yours,

WOKKER.

SHANGHAI DIVORCE CASE.

HUSBAND'S VAIN EFFORTS.

Cable cables figured in a divorce petition presented by Mr. Norman Rutherford, now in Shanghai. He charged his wife Margaret with misconduct with a man named Middleton. The marriage was celebrated at Hongkong in 1910, and petitioner lived very happily with his wife at Shanghai, where he was engaged in business. Last year the wife journeyed to England to escape the hot weather. They were on most affectionate terms. She came to her mother-in-law in London, corresponding with petitioner regularly. But in September, 1913, he noticed a change. Instead of letters he got post-cards from her. In one letter she wrote:—

You have no doubt known for some time past that my love for you has ceased. I dearly love another man. For this reason I have come to the conclusion it is better for us both to part. You can apply for a divorce. If you inquire at the Hotel you will find I stayed there from September 10th till the 12th, and September 18th to 20th with a man. That is quite sufficient cause for you to divorce me. It is no use for you to come here and try to get the man's name, as I have no intention of giving it.

A VAIN APPEAL.

Then petitioner cabled in code asking her to return, saying he was even then prepared to forgive her. His cable read:—

Love Norman. Please return. Will not be mentioned.

Four days later she replied in code:—I will not return. Please commence proceedings.

Petitioner wrote and again cabled on November 27th, 1913:—

Darling, please wire reply to my letter. Will you come? No one knows. The wife's reply ran:—

It is quite impossible for me to return to you. This is final. Please return your past affection for me by giving me a divorce as quickly and as quietly as possible.

Petitioner made a final attempt to save his wife, who cabled in answer:—

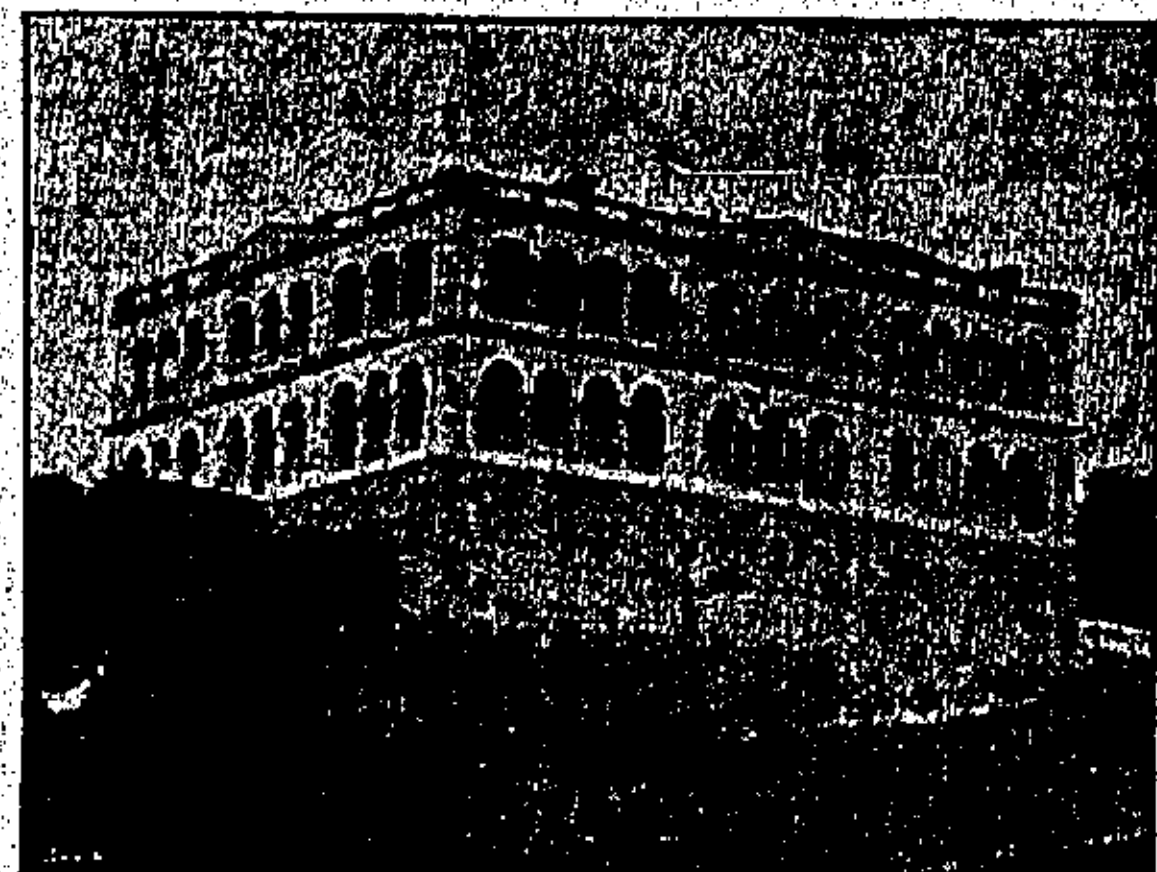
It cannot be. You must commence proceedings immediately. Decision is final.

THE WIFE'S LETTER.

Last Christmas Day petitioner

INTIMATIONS

BOA VISTA HOTEL,



MACAO.

THE above HOTEL is now under NEW EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists and Visitors are guaranteed every comfort and an excellent Cuisine. Best attention and moderate rates.

For Particulars apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914.

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENT



HIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficial results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills) 1/1d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

"GLEN" AND "SHIRE" JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE

TO

NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

NEW HIGH POWER TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, OFFERING EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

S.S. "GLEN" & "SHIRE"

8,500 tons gross,

will leave HONGKONG on the 21st JANUARY for VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND.

All Vessels Fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, Wireless Telegraphy, Electric Light and Steam Heating Apparatus. A qualified Doctor also Stewardess carried. For passage and further information apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1915.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:
FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with "SUTRA" 25th Jan.
FROM COLOMBO: 17th Feb.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" End Feb.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

THE POSITION OF JAPANESE SHIPPING.

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

The Shipping Subsidy Bill now in the House of Representatives provides the grant of the following amounts each year for five years from next year as subsidies to the various lines—

European Line.

1915-6	Y1,832,800
1916-7	1,811,800
1917-8	1,784,190
1918-9	1,689,805
1919-20	1,669,073

North American Line.

1915-6	Y2,054,777
1916-7	2,040,012
1917-8	2,002,119
1918-9	2,000,025
1919-20	2,000,187

South American Line.

1915-6	Y 301,903
1916-7	297,588
1917-8	291,211
1918-9	284,803
1919-20	269,360

Australian Line.

1915-6	Y 183,206
1916-7	173,905
1917-8	160,253
1918-9	158,470
1919-20	156,497

The amount of the subsidies proposed in the Bill is much less than in past years. The total figures amount to Y5,272,995, showing a decrease of Y3,114,757 on the figures for the present year. The decrease on separate lines is as follows:—

	Amount for next year.	Decrease.
Europe	Y1,832,800	Y1,272,300
Australia	183,206	145,359
South America	301,903	274,866
North America	2,054,777	1,432,232

The *Asahi* notes that by the next subsidy Bill the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will lose Y1,417,000 on the European and Australian subsidies and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Y274,000 on the South American line. In the Bill a sum total of Y2,554,777 is allotted to the North American services without specifying details, though the amount to be granted to each line—San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma—is of prime importance to the three companies conducting these services. According to information received by the *Osaka Journal*, the amount to be granted to the San Francisco line (Toyo Kisen Kaisha) will be about Y2,210,000. When this sum is deducted from that allotted to the American services, the grant to the Seattle and Tacoma services (referred to jointly in the Bill as the Puget Sound service) stands at only Y344,777, a reduction of Y1,060,250 on the amount now granted. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha now has three steamers on the Seattle line, in addition to three unsubsidized steamers, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has six steamers on the Tacoma line. It is not known yet whether one company will be appointed to conduct the Puget Sound line, as proposed in the last Bill, or whether two companies will be appointed as at present.

While the big lines thus have something to depress them, the smaller shipowners are complaining of hard times also. The end of year is rapidly approaching, but transport continues dull, the usual activity for New Year trade being conspicuously absent. The steamers chartered by the Government for military transport are being released in rapid succession, and smaller steamship owners are reported to be in a state of panic. In the case of the *Dusen Maru*, lately chartered, the charterer does not wish to take up the steamer till the New Year and the owner has decided to lay her up at Moji till January 6th, finding no employment for her in the meantime. The *Dusen Maru* is a middle-size steamer, of the sort that looks to be busy with interport consignments at all times, and her condition is typical of that of her class. Freight on coal between Moji and Yokohama (the standard criterion in coasting trade freights) rules at about 48 sen, shippers offering only 45 sen. Usually between 80 sen and 91 sen is obtainable.

It is easy enough to understand the depression in the interport business, since trade is undeniably dull and people cannot afford to spend money this year-end. As regards the longer journeys, however, the withdrawals of foreign steamers have been in larger proportion than the contraction of trade, with the result that ships have been unable to cope with the American trade, and we have frequently heard lately of cargo being left behind. The European lines are also doing good business, and the high freights ruling in the Atlantic will presently make themselves felt here also. The liners, therefore, may expect to recoup in freights a good deal more than they are losing in subsidies during the coming year. Many complaints have lately been made about the impossibility of shipping goods promptly to Shanghai, and the placing of some of the larger coasting steamers on this run for a while would seem to be the best means of relieving both the congestion in the China trade and the dullness in local shipping. —*Japan Chronicle*.

A prominent Dutch politician, referring to the fall of Antwerp, expressed the following opinion as representing the general feeling at The Hague towards Great Britain:—"Had Britain sent troops to Antwerp through the Scheldt matters would assuredly have taken a different course, for Antwerp would have been absolutely impregnable. To do this, however, Britain would have had to violate the neutrality of Holland, and Holland will never forget that Britain, at the cost of heavy disadvantage, respected the 'sacred' paper, and kept clear of the Scheldt. This great example of British honour is one which history will regard with admiration and the Dutch with everlasting gratitude."

SHIPPING NOTES.

THE N.Y.K. MALACCA SERVICE.

The arrangement by which the Nippon Yusen Kaisha decided to send their homeward mail steamers to Malacca was in the nature of an experiment, and it must be gratifying to the company and to Sime Darby & Co., who are the Malacca agents, to know that the assumptions on which the experiment was based were well proved; in point of fact, that the N.Y.K. have now decided to from February 12th, to also send to Malacca their Bombay cargo steamers with inward cargo from Japan. This has been found necessary owing to the increasing cargoes and in order to give quicker despatch to the mail steamers. The N.Y.K. are to be congratulated on their enterprise and Sime Darby & Co. on being the means of securing for the new service such an important commercial and financial success. —*Straits Times*.

SHIPOWNER'S HARVEST.

MUCH CARGO AND NO DIMINUTION OF PASSENGERS.

The local agents of the various shipping companies, states the *Pinang Gazette*, express themselves as fully satisfied with the trend of events in the shipping world since the war broke out. With the removal of the competing North German Lloyd, Austrian Lloyd, and other vessels owned by alien enemies British vessels have had their cargo-carrying capacity taxed to the uttermost, practically every boat leaving port with all available stowage accommodation utilized. The demands of shippers may have appeared abnormal by reason of the fact that since the outbreak of hostilities the number of vessels calling at the port has been appreciably fewer, owing to both the B. I. and P. & O. Cos. having had many of their steamers commandeered by Government. The P. & O., for instance, have had almost half of their fleet taken over by Government. While the fortnightly mail service has been maintained, the former fortnightly service of intermediate steamers has had to be curtailed for the time being. The number of B.I. boats calling here is notably fewer, although it may be mentioned that the *Lama*, which for the past three or four months has been on the Bangalore to Calcutta run, is returning to the Penang-Singapore service next week. There is no apparent diminution in the number of the travelling public passenger boats, both homeward and outward carrying little short of their full complements. At the local offices we learn that the Spring bookings are already numerous.

THE P. & O. REPORT.

The balance sheet of the Peninsula & Oriental S.N. Co. for the year ended September 30th last, shows a profit of £359,703, of which £28,703 has been carried forward. The directors' report states that immediately war was declared, the Admiralty commandeered half of the company's fleet, the steamers requisitioned having a total register of 200,000 tons. Recently there was a certain revival in the export trade to India and Australia, but that was not so in respect to exports to China and Japan. A formidable obstacle to trade had arisen in the form of war risk insurance, for which the company had paid £38,000 in eight weeks. The cost of running the ships, moreover, had increased in every direction, except in respect to Suez Canal dues, but, considering the company's contingency fund of £450,000 and its ordinary reserve fund of £1,274,000, the directors felt justified in recommending the payment of the usual dividend and bonus.

VESSELS DETAINED.

The *Gazette* contains further lists of enemy vessels which have been detained or captured at sea by H.M. forces, or whose cargoes of part of them have been detained. The list also includes those vessels and cargoes which have been detained by the Belgian authorities at Antwerp since the outbreak of hostilities. With regard to the latter the *Gazette* announces that according to the latest reliable information the vessels were lying in dock with their cargoes intact at the time of the investment of the city by the German forces. His Majesty's Government have no information to show what will be applied by the German Government to merchandise either on board ship or warehoused at Antwerp.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

MUSKETRY (STANDARD TEST).
1.—Musketry (Trained men only) will be carried out as follows:—
Saturday, 30th inst.: Left Section M.G. Co. at 2.30 p.m.
Sunday, 31st inst.: Civil Service Company at 9.30 a.m.
Members must attend punctually at the times stated above. Any man attending late will not be allowed to fire.
Note.—Only members who have fired Part I. can fire the Standard Test.
Officer on duty in the Butts: Saturday, 30th inst., Lieut. Danby.
Officer on duty in the Butts: Sunday, 31st inst., Lieut. Kennett.
An Officer of the unit firing will attend to take charge of the firing point each day and sufficient N.C.O.s of the units will attend to assist the Instructor.

PARADES.
2.—Parades for to-day (Tuesday).
5 p.m. Musketry Instruction following: Recruits—Scout Company: Private A. J. Denney, J. Gibb, H. Kennedy (No. 1569), J. Bentley, R. T. Barton, H. L. Denney, A. Keith, C. Woodhead, C. Bulmer Johnson, and R. N. Anderson. Service rifles to be carried. Corpl. Grimes, R.E., will attend.
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters.
Remainder, Outposts under Company Commanders.

DETAILS.
3.—Orderly Officer: Lieut. Wright.
Orderly Sergeant: Sergeant Crawford.
To furnish Guard to-night: Scouts Company.
G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

EFFECT OF WAR ON IMPORTS.

The following statistics and comments have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:

OPPIUM.

The stocks on January 14th were 750 Patna, 354 Benares, 75 Malwa, and 35 Persian and Turkish. Since December 29th 50 chests of Malwa, and 35 of Persian and Turkish have been imported. During the interval the exports have been 4 Patna, 1 Benares, 55 Malwa, and 10 Persian and Turkish. In uncertified Bengal opium, the balance of stocks on January 14th was 109 Patna and 111 Benares. There have been no importations nor exportations, and the amount holed by Government monopoly was 6 Patna and 16 Benares. Absence of fresh business is still the ruling feature in the Bengal market. Quotations are unaltered. Patna, New \$9,325, Old \$9,200, Old \$9,100. Benares, New, \$9,200, Old \$8,925, V. Old \$8,825. Malwa market.—No further business has been transacted and values remain as follows:—New to 3 years drug, \$9,300. Older, \$9,400.

EXPORTS.

There is no change to report in the immediate condition of Feathers. The same may be said in reference to Ginger which is described as being "very slow." Galangal and Cassia Oil has no demand, and Star Aniseed Oil is weak with little business doing. Star Aniseed, "nothing doing." Ground Nuts are quoted at \$8 per picul without shells, and \$8.50 per picul with shells. Wood Oil is nominal, and Human Hair is quoted at prices per picul f.o.b. Hongkong. The Yunnan Tin market is quiet, Quick Silver and Saigon Cassia nominal, and Bristles firm.

IMPORTS.

A small business has been transacted in Cotton Yarn and prices kept fairly steady during the interval. Towards the close, however, a slightly easier tone prevails in sympathy with the rise in exchange. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$77-\$110. No. 12s at \$83-\$110. No. 16s at \$96-\$110. No. 20s at \$94-\$125. Arrivals, 4,000 bales. Sales, 5,000 bales. Shipments, nil. Unsold stock, 37,000 bales. Bargains, 32,000 bales. There is a little more demand for Woollens, and stocks are moving off better. Dealers are, however, not willing to pay war prices ruling at home for repeat orders. The Raw Cotton market is quiet, and there are no stocks in Hongkong. There is little change to report in Metals. Prices are somewhat easier locally, but there is little demand, and the market can be closed as dull. Yellow Metal is also quiet. There are no stocks of Pepper, Camphor, nor Window Glass. Small sales of Coal are reported. The Sugar market is steady. There are no quotations, no sales, and no stocks of Saltpetre.

FLOUR.

The American Flour market has had another jump, and prices for wheat and flour are much higher, with no sign of a decline. In the local market stocks are larger than they have been for some time, and stand at about 800,000 sacks. Enquiries from country markets are very slow, whilst coast markets seem fully supplied with North China flour. Stocks of this, however, are getting low, and prices locally must be advanced shortly. Quotations are as follows:—Patents M. \$4.30-\$4.50 per bag, cut off M. \$3.10-\$3.15 per bag, straight M. \$3.10-\$3.15 per bag, seconds M. \$2.80-\$2.90 per bag.

CANTON SILK.

The report supplied by Messrs. Herbert Dent & Co. states that there was, on January 2nd, a stock of 4,000 bales. There has been a steady business during the fortnight, both for the American and European markets. Exchange has fluctuated, but on the whole closes higher than it closed when our last report was issued. Prices of silks have advanced some \$20 to \$30 per picul. Dealers have reduced stocks to a good extent and are at present loath to make forward contracts even at higher rates. No settlements have transpired in Waste.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilibert & Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

There is inclination being shown to talk business, though at present buyers' and sellers' views are somewhat widely divergent. The Szechuen market is the main source of enquiry, having remained patiently quiescent until now for over eight months. It now, however, appears to have money in hand for investment, being proceeds of export sales of skins and yellow silk, of which fair quantities have been exported. Already that outlet has been purchased fairly freely in yarns, and some few dyed and fancy goods sales have also been made for early clearance, while tentative offers in other directions are mentioned. So far there has been no particular sign of improvement in demand from other parts, and clearances remain poor, but that is partly due to lack of movement in exports, which, now that they have found their level as regards prices at which they can find markets, suffer from a lack of steamers to carry the cargo that would otherwise be moving freely.

The schedule of new charges upon foreign merchandise, to have been inaugurated by the new Kiangsu Foreign Merchandise Loti Shui office at the commencement of this year, has been abandoned, according to notification, for six months. It is understood that this has been due to action upon the part of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Peking in telegraphing instructions to Shanghai for the suspension of this illegal levy.

A telegram from Amsterdam on December 19th says that the last four German lists show 22,601 casualties, including 1,600 men of a single Wurtemberg regiment. A Saxon regiment lost 2,000 at Beckelaere, in Belgium, in August. Recent lists include 30,000 casualties in the Year fighting.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Mr L. A. Adams	Mr R. P. Law
Mr B. S. Abraham	Mr H. P. Leaver
Mr H. G. Allen	Mr W. D. Lee
Mr G. E. Anderson	Mr E. H. Leigh
Mr G. Archer	Mr G. C. Lloyd
Mr & Mrs Athel L. Anderson and maid	Mr W. P. O. Macquoen
Mr J. H. Baillhouse	Mr R. B. Mann and son
Mr & Mrs S. W. Bacon	Dr & Mrs O. Marriott
Mr A. O. Bai	Dr O. Marriott
Mr H. A. Balbridge	Mr G. Massol
Dr E. P. Barton	Mr K. Matsumoto
Mr J. D. Batistider	Mr R. S. Matthews
Mr B. R. Bates	Mr & Mrs F. W. McInnes
Mr L. Y. Basot	Mr W. Macleash
Mr H. M. Baxett	Mr J. Mervill
Mr G. A. Bena	Mr G. S. Midleton
Mrs E. R. Bellies	Mrs James Miller
Mr C. D. J. Bell	Mrs Miller
Mr & Mrs Bewick	Mr P. L. Monkman
Mr H. Bettell	Mrs W. R. Neighbour
Mr C. E. Bingham	Mr D. Newton
Mr & Mrs A. L. Bishop	Mr J. Ormiston
Mr C. A. Rodgers	Mr & Mrs A. D. Ford
Mr D. Brookes	Mr W. R. Eaton
Mr C. H. Brooks	Mr & Mrs Denton
Mr & Mrs C. E. Brown	Mr J. J. B. Bown
Dr Carthorpe	Mr & Mrs Duncan
Dr A. L. E. F. Coleman	Mr & Mrs P. P. P. P. P.
Mr Arthur Cource	Mr A. Paygroux
Mrs T. D. C. Cource	Mr A. Poulet
Mr J. Cornhill	Mr H. M. Price
Capt M. Courtney	Miss M. Munay Prior
Mr J. W. Craston	Mr L. W. Purvis
Mr & Mrs F. A. D. D. D.	Mr & Mrs J. L. L.
Mr A. Derby	Mr E. H. D. D.
Mr E. H. D. D.	Mr W. A. D. D.
Miss M. E. D. D.	Mr & Mrs J. C. C.
Mr & Mrs J. C. C.	Mr E. E. E.
Mr E. E. E.	Mr J. F. F.
Mr J. F. F.	Mr J. G. G.
Mr J. G. G.	Mr J. H. H.
Mr J. H. H.	Mr J. I. I.
Mr J. I. I.	Mr J. K. K.
Mr J. K. K.	Mr J. L. L.
Mr J. L. L.	Mr J. M. M.
Mr J. M. M.	Mr J. N. N.
Mr J. N. N.	Mr J. O. O.
Mr J. O. O.	Mr J. P. P.
Mr J. P. P.	Mr J. Q. Q.
Mr J. Q. Q.	Mr J. R. R.
Mr J. R. R.	Mr J. S. S.
Mr J. S. S.	Mr J. T. T.
Mr J. T. T.	Mr J. U. U.
Mr J. U. U.	Mr J. V. V.
Mr J. V. V.	Mr J. W. W.
Mr J. W. W.	Mr J. X. X.
Mr J. X. X.	Mr J. Y. Y.
Mr J. Y. Y.	Mr J. Z. Z.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr R. Almond	Mr J. Lennox
Mr J. Arnold	Miss Lennox
Mr & Mrs W. H. Bettison	Mr R. P. Lewis
Mr W. Budde	Mr C. F. Mason
Mr & Mrs J. R. Cress	Mr C. W. P. Mayne
Miss Cress	Mr J. McArthur
Dr O. T. Cross	Mr R. Ogawa
Mr R. A. Donaldson	Mr W. C. Passmore
Mr F. F. Duckworth	Mr & Mrs H. Peerman
Mr A. F. Fy	Mr A. L. Penning
Mr A. A. Fyfe	Miss Phillips
Mr T. Fujimura	Mr & Mrs A. Ramsay
Mr & Mrs H. Hesse	Mr & Mrs Reiser
Mr W. D. Hawkes	Mr K. Sasamatsu
Mr L. S. Hunt	Mr & Mrs E. H. Scott
Mr J. Hunter	Dr Smith
Mr & Mrs Wm. Jackson	Mr C. H. Sepy
Mr D. H. Jones	Mr & Mrs Stober
Mr J. Joseph	Mr & Mrs Stewart
Mr & Mrs Kati	Mrs S. Sylvester
Mr & Mrs Lacombe	Mrs Thompson
Mr & Mrs C. Lauret	Mr & Mrs J. H. Underwood

PARK HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs W. Armistead	Mr John
Mr & Mrs F. F. F.	Mr C. H. W. Lee
Major Bowen	Mr R. D. Keith and child
Mr Bowler	Mr A. Keith
Mr & Mrs Carmichael	Mr A. R. Linton
Mr E. A. Cartwright	Mr & Mrs E. V. Melville and child
Mr M. Carr	Mr & Mrs Moss and child
Mr & Mrs Cerrilli	Mr & Mrs Pearce
Mr Conland	Mr & Mrs F. A. Perry
Mr L. L. L.	Mr & Mrs J. P. Pringle
Major Fairbairn	Major P. P.
Mr & Mrs A. Findlay	Mr & Mrs Ralphs
Mr & Mrs B. A. Hale	Mr & Mrs E. H. Sharp
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs G. Smith
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs T. Turner
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs W. Whitfield
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs W. Walton
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs W. Walcott
Mr & Mrs A. H. Hale	Mr & Mrs J. A. Young

GRAND HOTEL.

Mr E. Allan	Mr J. E. Henry
Mr G. W. Brown	Miss H. May
Mr & Mrs B. C. Crew	Mr C. W. Reynolds
Mr W. S. Callan	Mr J. Sanderson
Mrs Caldwell	Mr J. S. Smith
Mr A. Dunich	Mr C. W. Williams
Mr A. W. D. Gibbs	Mr S. H. Wright
Mr J. W. Grant	

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NANKIN	Noon	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. G. Manley	19th Jan.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	About 27th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. A. L. Valentini		

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NUBIA	Noon	See Special Advertisement.
	Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	29th Jan.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	About 20th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. A. Collyer		

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary. For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 19th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANNU"	On 19th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"BENGAL"	On 21st Jan., 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHONGCHOW"	On 21st Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YENSHOW"	On 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 26th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SHANU".
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ORINHU" and "TAMING" and "TEAN". Through Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted; Extra State rooms on Deck, etc. on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANNU" and "ORINHU" and the SS. "CHONGCHOW" and "LUCHOW" and "YENSHOW". Having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon and Dining Saloon, making a fast and comfortable service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1915.

TELEPHONE 35.

AGENTS.

[4]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	On 25th Jan.	On 14th Feb., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 25th Jan.	On 14th Feb., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provision, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State Room has Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A PCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

SS. "ORISSA" 5436 tons, Capt. Langlands, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 22nd January.

SS. "UMTA" 5422 tons, Captain, Dabb will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 4th February.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 15th January, 1915.

AGENTS

'29

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HATCHING"	Capt. W. C. Pastmore	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. B. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at 1 P.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" Capt. A. H. Stewart | WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at 1 P.M. || | | SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at 10 A.M. |

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1915.

[3]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 26th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 1st Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHUO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Mar.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

First Class to LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.

First Class to NEW YORK £60... " " £96.10.

" " SAN FRANCISCO £44... " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wed. day, 10th Mar.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

O. WURU, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

[113]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	OUTWARD	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	V. CIOTAT	On or about 26th Jan.	

HOMeward

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS DUMBEA ... On 23rd Jan., at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.
TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 3 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanse	THURSDAY, 4th Feb., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Pearls.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SHIBETORO MARU" | SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at D'light. |

For FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KAIJO MARU" Y. Yamamoto | THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon. |

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"DAIUN MARU" K. Mochizuki | SUNDAY, 24th Jan., at 10 A.M. || "DAIGI MARU" | S. Tokushige | SUNDAY, 31st Jan., at 10 A.M. |

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSHU MARU" K. Hattori | WEDNESDAY, 20th Jan., at 8 A.M. |

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

[114]

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KATORI MARU Capt. Kon	19,000	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 10 A.M.
	KAMO MARU Capt. Shimizu	16,000	THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at Noon.
	SADO MARU Capt. K. Anahwa	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. Sato	13,500	FRIDAY, 12th Feb., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	FRIDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and HANGKONG	HAKATA MARU Capt. ...	12,000	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU Capt. ...	5,000	MONDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	WAKASA MARU Capt. Iituro	12,500	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	TUESDAY, 9th Feb., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	THURSDAY, 28th Jan., at 11 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO MARU	16,000 "	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000 "	25th Feb.
MISHIMA	18,000 "	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000 "	25th Mar.
ATSUMI	16,000 "	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000 "	22nd Apr.
MYABAKI	16,000 "	6th May.
KITANO	16,000 "	20th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000 "	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SADO	12,500 "	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500 "	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500 "	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	12,500 "	23rd Mar.
YAMBA	12,500 "	6th Apr.
ARI	12,500 "	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500 "	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

[5]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
Leaves	to	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
p.m.			Noon.		Friday	Thursday
Jan. 4	ARCADIA	Jan. 12	Jan. 16	MALOJA	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 18	NUBIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 29	MOULTAN	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
	ORIENTAL	Feb. 8	Feb. 12	WOLDAVIA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Mar. 1	MALTA	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	EGYPT	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDEA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 29	ASSATE	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	MONGOLIA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 5	Apr. 9	MALEWA	May 8	May 14
May 10	MALTA	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	COBEA	May 22	May 28
	SARDINIA	May 5	May 9	MALOJA	June 5	June 11
	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOULTAN	June 19	June 25

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles in Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—			
	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon
LONDON	£65	£35	£25
MARSEILLES	£65	£35	£25

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YAMA	SHANGHAI	H'KONG	S'POON	M'RAILLES	LONDON
NANKIN	Jan. 4	Jan. 15	Jan. 19	Jan. 26	Feb. 22	Mar. 3
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 6	May 12
NOEL	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 27
NELLORE	Apr. 25	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 15	June 24
NAGOYA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single, £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single, £52 Return.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

FOR	PER	DATE
Staats and Ceylon	Nankin	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Bandakan	Hsinang	Tuesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via	Manchuria	Tuesday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
NAAGASAKI, HONOLULU, U.S.A., SOUTH	Letters	Noon
AMERICA and CANADA via SAN		
FRANCISCO, and UNITED KINGDOM via		
CANADA		
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
[Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O.		
Friday, 22nd inst.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitung	Tuesday, 19th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamung	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Ashut	Tuesday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and North China	Kuowang	Tuesday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Amoy and	Soshu Maru	Tuesday, 19th, 4.00 P.M.
Takao		
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New	Changsha	Tuesday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Zealand via Port Darwin and New	Letters	Wednesday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Guinea via Thursday Island		
Shanghai and North China	India	Wednesday, 20th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow	Bainan	Wednesday, 20th, Noon
Straita and Sourabaya	Hopang	Wednesday, 20th, 1.00 P.M.
Japan via Moji, Victoria, and Tacoma,	Indo Maru	Wednesday, 20th, 1.00 P.M.
and United Kingdom via Canada	Letters	Thursday, 21st, 2.00 P.M.
Enphong	Takang	Wednesday, 20th, 4.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Singang	Thursday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Kushow	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Holow and Haiphong	Hongkong	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kayo Maru	Thursday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA	Yingchow	Thursday, 21st, 2.30 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters	Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
[Tientsin-Pukow Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O.		
Monday, 25th inst.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitung	Friday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Vladivostok, and	Orissa	Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Japan via Kobe	Dajin Maru	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Taiwan		

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853. HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sinking \$1,500,000 at 2%—\$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$33,500,000
\$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. FARRANT, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
S. H. DODD, Esq. P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.
G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq. J. A. PHILLIPS, Esq.
C. E. GUBBY, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. SHILLIN

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 5% per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3% per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2% per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed £1,125,000
Paid-up £687,500
Reserve Fund £465,000

BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [115]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK (NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital Fl. 10,500,000 (£1,650,000)
Reserve Fund Fl. 7,765,500 (£447,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD OFFICE: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANK CORP.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.

No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	January 18th.
Telegraphic Transfer	1.95
Bank Bills, on demand	1.94
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.93
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.92
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.91
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1.90
ON PARIS	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	23 1/2
ON GERMANY	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bills, on demand	45 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133 1/2
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	107
ON HAIPHONG	
On demand	37 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON	
On demand	87 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK	
On demand	87 1/2 p.m.
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$57.20
BAR SILVER, per oz.	22 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong ... 20 cents piece ... \$18.70 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 ... \$19.10

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 19th JANUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$785, all & buy.	
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$11	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7.35, buyers	
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 120, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	125,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
DOCK AND WHARVES.—					
Hongkong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$70, sellers	
Hongkong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59 1/2, sellers	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$2	
Shai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 50	
Shai and Henckow Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 87, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$5.40, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$37, sellers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$124, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$190	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$24, buyers	
Hongkong & South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$6	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all	\$5 1/2, sellers	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$340, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$150, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$350	\$50	\$385, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	25	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$785, buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$300	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$44	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 87 1/2	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 35, buyers	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	36 1/2, sellers	
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	82,000	\$1	all	2 1/2	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$2.45, sellers	
Tromps Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1	all	27 1/2	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
Pulper et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$8 1/2, buyers	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$14	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$6 1/2, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$20, sellers	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$6	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	25	all	\$66	
Shai Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	78 1/2	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$38, sellers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Landry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4 1/2, sellers	
STORAGE AND DISCOUNT.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$5 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$18	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1899	Tls. 787,300.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

"THREE CASTLES" "DIAMOND" SIZE GOLD TIPPED CIGARETTES.

THESE CIGARETTES ARE SPECIALLY ROLLED BY HAND FOR LADIES, AND SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.



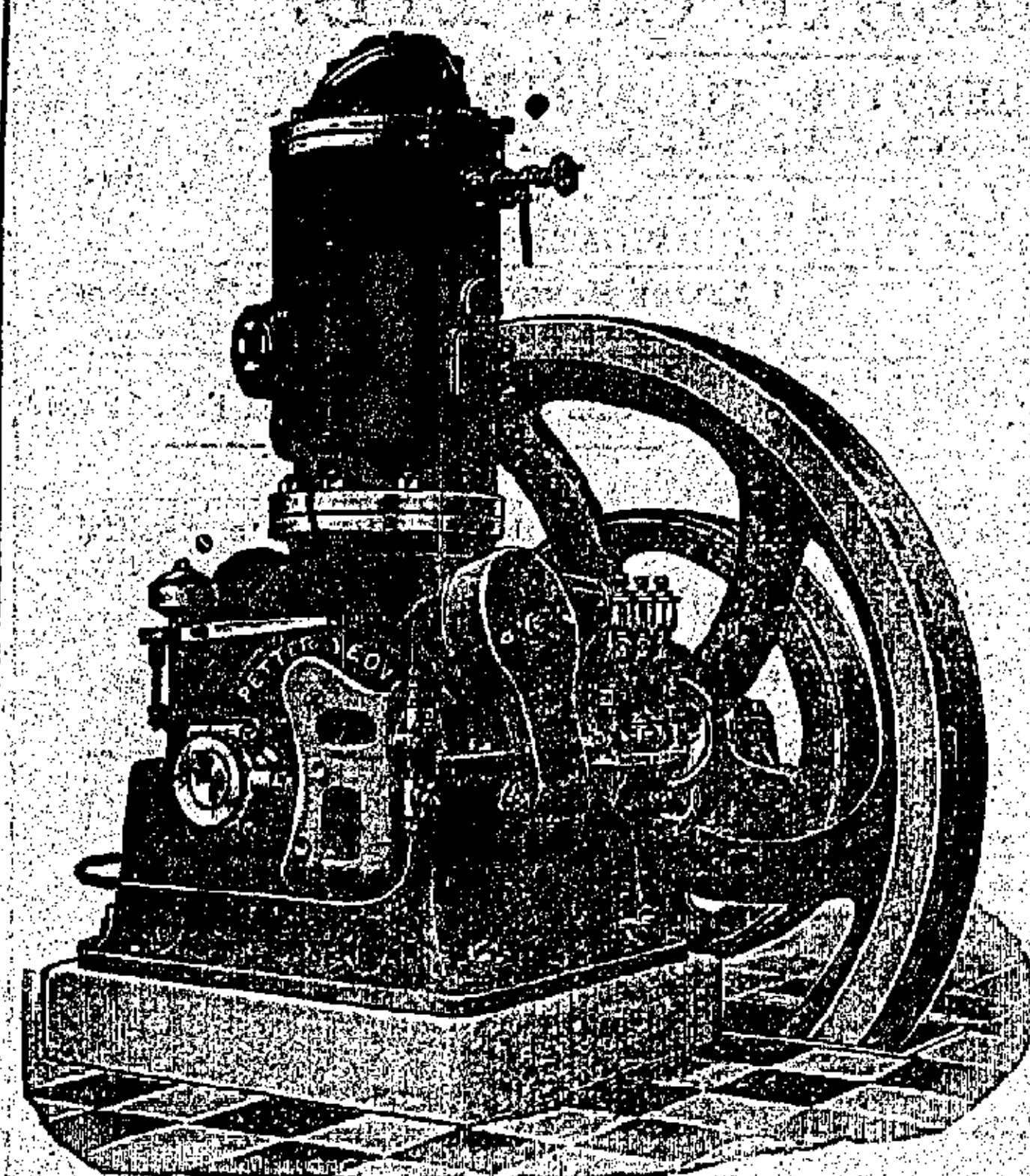
75 Cents a Tin of 40 Gold-Tipped Cigarettes.

Send Coupons for case to—

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

AGENTS:—BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd., HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BETTER PATENT SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES AND KEROSENE ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of Ship and Engine Stores, Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing, &c. Electrical Repairs and Installations Undertaken. Electro-Plating in all its Branches. [32]

CAFE AU LAIT

Coffee & Milk as served in France, but "made in England"

MILKMAID BRAND.

Best Coffee, luscious Dairy Milk, refined Sugar, all in correct proportions—and only hot water needed to make a perfect beverage that is

WARMING-INVIGORATING-SUSTAINING.

Now's a splendid time to try it.

NO EXTRA MILK.

NO EXTRA SUGAR.

NO TIME.

NO TROUBLE.

NO WASTE.

SERVANTS CANNOT SPOIL IT.

If there is any difficulty in procuring



please write to—MILKMAID Depot, P. O. B. 351, Hongkong, giving name and address, and enclosing 5 cents, and a trial tin enough for 3 cups will be sent free. Sold at all Stores, 45 cents per large tin. [40]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.